

"Whether or not the Japanese and Chinese children in their respective schools receive the same kind of education may be inferred from the following fact. In 1936 the maximum monthly salary of teachers in the schools for Japanese children was ¥82 for men and ¥70 for women and the minimum, ¥40 for men and ¥30 for women. But in the public schools (i.e. for the Chinese) the maximum salary was ¥50 and minimum ¥10, and this difference was not due chiefly to nationality, for the majority of teachers in the public schools are also Japanese, but to the calibre of the teachers (1).

1. On the average the expenditure per pupil in 1936 was twice as high in schools for the Japanese as it was in schools for the Chinese."

15: U. S. Navy --25-26
116, 191, 875, 883, 177.87
636.87

(no date) 1944

Formosans
Japanese

"Sessions of the koshusho [MC: 'National Language Training Schools' established to teach Japanese to the Formosans.] are held in schoolrooms, public halls, special buildings built for the purpose, or private homes. Teachers are almost invariably Formosan-Chinese, usually members of the local young men's association who have been graduated at least from the primary schools. Quality of instruction necessarily varies greatly. A young Formosan-Chinese states that in some districts, members of the young men's association are particularly active and enthusiastic. In such cases, instruction and results at the training school may be satisfactory. In other districts there is little local interest and the quality of instruction is poor. Often the instructors themselves have an inadequate knowledge of Japanese. It is stated that occasionally a Japanese with earnest conviction to aid in the process of assimilation will volunteer [26] to teach. Such cases are extremely rare, however. Instructors receive no pay."